Statement

SALIENT FEATURES OF ELECTRONIC HARDWARE TECHNOLOGY PARKS (EHTP) SCHEME

An EHTP may be set up by the Central Government, State Government, Public or Private Sector Undertakings or any combination thereof. An EHTP may be an individual unit by itself or it may be one of such units located in an area designated as EHTP.

An EHTP unit may import free of duty all types of goods including capital goods required by it for its production provided they are not prohibited items in the Negative List of Imports of the Export and Import Policy (1992—97).

An EHTP is a duty free and bonded area under Section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962.

"Value Addition" for the purpose of this scheme shall be expressed as a percentage and shall be calculated for a period of five years according to the following formula :—

$$VA = \frac{A-B}{A} \times 100, \text{ where}$$

VA is Value Addition, A is the FOB value of exports and B is sum of the CIF value of all imported inputs.

The domestic market access entitlement is based on the Value Addition achieved by the EHTP unit. Although no minimum Value Addition is stipulated for setting up an EHTP units, there would be no access to domestic market available to the EHTP unit with less than 15% Value Addition. 25% in case of equipment and 30% in case of component and material if the value addition is 15%—25% and 30% in case of the equipment and 40% in case of components and materials, if the value addition is more than 25%.

An EHTP will be exempted from payment of corporate income tax for a block of five years in the first eight years of its operation.

Foreign equity upto 100% is permissible in the case of EHTP units.

An EHTP unit may be set up for both software and hardware in an integrated manner subject to the condition that the minimum value addition for the software components will be 60% and the Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) sale of software shall be restricted to 25% of the production of software in value terms.

Areas of bilateral cooperation with France

596. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the areas of bilateral cooperation in Science; technology, trade and allied sectors with France; and

(b) whether there are any new identified areas of mutual benefits in this direction; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) The main areas of Indo-French bilateral cooperation cover joint scientific research programmes, telecommunications, nuclear energy, space, agriculture & rural development, Petro-chemicals, fertilizers, drugs and chemicals and coal and mining. The institutional mechanisms for promoting cooperation in the above areas include the Indo-French Centre for the Promotion of Advanced Research, the Joint Committee on Trade and the Joint Business Council.

(b) During PM's visit to France in September '92, the following new areas were identified for cooperation, development of non-conventional energy sources, the hydrocarbon sector and water management.

Opening of border points on the China Border

597. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to open more border points on the India-China border; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) There is, presently, one point on the Indo-China border which is open for border trade as well as for Indian pilgrims desiring to visit Kailash and Mansarovar. This is at Lipulekh Pass in the Pithoragarh district of Uttar Pradesh. Government is considering exploring with the Chinese authorities proposals to increase the number of points for border trade with China.

Chinese missiles for Pakistan

598. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that China propose to export tactical ballistic missiles and missile technology to Pakistan and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) Government have seen recent press reports on the subject.

(b) Government's concerns regarding Pakistan's missile capacity have been conveyed to China. In discussions with the Chinese Government, it has been emphasised that the supply of sophisticated missiles to Pakistan poses a threat to India's security and is not conducive to the maintenance of peace and stability in South Asia.

Government keep under constant review all developments having a bearing on India's security and take appropriate measures to safeguard the national interest.

Permanent Membership in the Security Council

599. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has sought permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) In 1979 India and nine other countries had inscribed on the agenda of the UN General Assembly an item on "Question of equitable representation and increase in membership of the Security Council", which has been considered at subsequent UNGA sessions. India has also been emphasizing at appropriate multilateral fora the need for an expanded Security Council with equitable representation. The question of Security Council expansion is also under consideration by the ongoing 47th UN General Assembly session.

India's Role in the NAM Conference

600. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the role played by India in the Non-aligned Movement Conference held recently at Jakarta; and

(b) the details of consensus arrived on different subjects and the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) India played an important role at the Jakarta Summit in reaffirming the relevance of the Movement and forging a consensus on its future agenda. Consensus was reached on a wide range of issues of particular interest to developing countries including disarmament, development, decolonisation, human rights, environment, international terrorism and restructuring of the UN. The Non-aligned Coordinating Bureau based in New York is taking follow-up action on these issues and India is an active member of this group.